Coast Guard, DHS § 155.815

power actuated valve, or an operating procedure. If an emergency pump control is used, it must stop the flow of oil or hazardous material if the oil or hazardous material could siphon through the stopped pump.

(c) The means to stop the flow must be operable from the cargo deck, cargo control room, or the usual operating station of the person in charge of the transfer operation.

[CGD 86-034, 55 FR 36255, Sept. 4, 1990]

#### §155.785 Communications.

- (a) During vessel to vessel transfers, each tank vessel with a capacity of 250 or more barrels of cargo that is carrying oil or hazardous material must have a means that enables continuous two-way voice communication between the persons in charge of the transfer operations on both vessels.
- (b) Each vessel must have a means, which may be the communication system itself, that enables a person on board each vessel to effectively indicate his desire to use the means of communication required by paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) The means required by paragraph (a) of this section must be usable and effective in all phases of the transfer operation and all conditions of weather.
- (d) Portable radio devices used to comply with paragraph (a) of this section during the transfer of flammable or combustible liquids must be intrinsically safe, as defined in 46 CFR 110.15–100(i), and meet Class I, Division I, Group D requirements as defined in 46 CFR 111.80.

[CGD 75–124, 45 FR 7175, Jan. 31, 1980; 45 FR 43705, June 30, 1980, as amended by CGD 86–034, 55 FR 36255, Sept. 4, 1990]

### §155.790 Deck lighting.

- (a) A self-propelled vessel with a capacity of 250 or more barrels of oil or hazardous material that is conducting transfer operations between sunset and sunrise must have deck lighting that adequately illuminates—
- (1) Each transfer operations work area and each transfer connection point in use on the vessel; and
- (2) Each transfer operations work area and each transfer connection

point in use on each barge, if any, moored to the vessel to or from which oil or hazardous material is being transferred:

- (b) Where the illumination is apparently inadequate the OCMI or COTP may require verification by instrument of the levels of illumination. On a horizontal plane 3 feet above the deck the illumination must measure at least:
- (1) 5.0 foot candles at transfer connection points; and
- (2) 1.0 foot candle in transfer operations work areas.
- (c) Lighting must be located or shielded so as not to mislead or otherwise interfere with navigation on the adjacent waterways.

[CGD 75–124, 45 FR 7175, Jan. 31, 1980, as amended by CGD 86–034, 55 FR 36255, Sept. 4, 1990]

### §155.800 Transfer hose.

Hose used to transfer oil or hazardous material must meet the requirements of §154.500 of this chapter.

[CGD 75-124, 45 FR 7175, Jan. 31, 1980, as amended by CGD 86-034, 55 FR 36255, Sept. 4, 1990]

## §155.805 Closure devices.

- (a) Each end of each transfer hose on board which is not connected for the transfer of oil or hazardous material must be blanked off with butterfly valves, wafer-type resilient seated valves, blank flanges, or other means acceptable to the COTP or OCMI.
- (b) New, unused hose is exempt from the requirement in paragraph (a) of this section.

[CGD 75–124, 45 FR 7175, Jan. 31, 1980, as amended by CGD 86–034, 55 FR 36255, Sept. 4, 1990]

# $\S\,155.810$ Tank vessel security.

Operators of tank vessels carrying more oil cargo residue than normal in any cargo tank must assign a surveillance person or persons responsible for maintaining standard vessel security.

[USCG-2000-7641, 66 FR 55572, Nov. 2, 2001]

### $\S 155.815$ Tank vessel integrity.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a tank vessel underway or at anchor must have all closure